TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS – TERMS OF REFERENCE INTELLECTUAL SERVICES

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SOBJET: Integrated Water Resources Management and Food Security in Egypt
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Projects Appraisal Support to AFD

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ARTICLE 1. Presentation of the Prescriber Service

AFD Group finances and drives transition to a fairer, safer and more resilient world, working with its partners to support communities all over the world. Drawing on the complementary strengths of its entities – Agence Française de Développement for public financing, Proparco for responsible private investment, and Expertise France for technical expertise – the Group is ideally positioned to work with all stakeholders committed to economic development and the preservation of common goods. Our teams are involved in over 4,000 projects across the French Overseas Territories and in 160 countries. In doing so, we contribute to France's policy on sustainable investment and international solidarity, in support of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Within AFD, the Agriculture, Rural Development and Biodiversity (ARB) division, reports to the Sustainable Development Solutions (SDD) executive direction. The mission of the ARB division, in coordination with the partner countries, is to lead AFD-funded interventions in the fields of agriculture, agri-food and agri-industrial sectors, sustainable forest management and fisheries resources, the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and the development of rural areas.

ARTICLE 2. Context of the assignment

2.1 Water management in the Nile Water Basin

As one of the most arid countries in the world, **Egypt depends almost entirely on water from the Nile River**, which originates from outside its borders. The Nile Delta is the terminal outlet of a 3 M km^2 basin that spans 11 countries before joining the Mediterranean Sea in Egypt. Nile water accounts for 94% (55.5 Bn m3/year) of Egypt's conventional water resources. Egypt has a water demand of 116 Bn m3/year, which leaves a 56 Bm3/year gap for the GoE to fill through non-conventional water sources (including 22 Bn m3/year through reuse of treated wastewater and 34 Bn m3/year as virtual water through imported food and goods)[1].
As a water scarce country, with a high annual population growth and ambitious economic development and food security objectives, the **water demand** is expected to continue to increase despite the limitation of resources. Furthermore, this scarcity will be heightened by the impacts of **climate change,** including a rapid increase of temperature, which is already rising 20% faster than the global average in the North Africa region. Furthermore, the Nile Delta is one of the IPCC -Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change- hotspots globally expected to be severely impacted by saline water intrusion or partial sinking of agricultural land. In a country where around 80% of the water is used in agriculture, the increase of evapotranspiration is having a significant impact on the water balance, exacerbating the gap between **sustainable, renewable water supply and demand**.
In this context, the GoE **prioritize water efficiency projects** aligned with the **National Water Resources Plan (2017 to 2037)** developed by the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI). To address water scarcity, the GoE has been promoting different solutions such as wastewater treatment, agricultural water re-use, rain water harvesting, desalination. The MWRI has started implementing projects to enhance resilience, preserve ecosystems and promote socio-economic development. The **improvement of hydraulic structures** is also underway (such as the new Assiut barrages, the construction of Dairout barrage group or the rehabilitation of 47,000 hydraulic structures along the Nile valley).

2.2 The Agricultural sector in Egypt

Egypt has seen massive boost in its agricultural outputs with the introduction of perennial irrigation following the completion of the Aswan High Dam in the 1970s. This has transformed Egyptian agriculture through enabling year-round cropping and hence expansion of cultivated areas. Despite the enormous benefits of the High dam, it has also had unintended side effects, notably a rising groundwater table that causes

[1] MWRI Priorities document "Mapping out Egypt's Water future"

waterlogging and salinization of farmland, particularly in the Delta —issues now aggravated by climate change. This leads to reduction in soil fertility, crop yields, as well as root rotting that eventually releases methane emissions. Effective agricultural drainage is thus crucial to preserve soil productivity, sustain yields, and limit agriculture's impact on climate change.

The latest 2025 OECD report titled **"Policies for the Future of Farming and Food in Egypt"** provides key recent figures about the sector[2]:

"

- *As the second-largest economy in Africa, Egypt benefits from a diversified economic structure, a vast territory, and significant natural resource wealth. Although agricultural land accounts for just 4.1% of Egypt's total land area – among the lowest worldwide – agriculture remains a strategically important sector: Agricultural production contributes to 13.7% of Egypt's gross domestic product (GDP) and 19% of employment, although these shares are declining. Common among OECD and non-OECD countries, this agricultural sector decline reflects the higher relative growth of other sectors in the economy including services, as the economy develops.*
- *Egypt's agro-food imports have been systematically higher than exports and the agro-food trade deficit reached USD 9 billion in 2024. Egypt is highly dependent on imports of staple commodities like cereals and vegetable oils from a limited number of trade partners.*
- *Agriculture's Total Factor Productivity (TFP) has known a stable but moderate 1.5% annual growth over the past decade, mostly driven by input reduction. Egypt's agricultural labour productivity has grown and has slowly caught up with other industries. Still, innovation-led productivity growth is currently the main source of output growth in Egypt's agricultural sector."*

2.3 Climate change impacts in Egypt

Egypt is considered highly vulnerable to climate change; it is ranked 105 on the ND Gain Country index. The uncertainty and the consequences already impacting Egypt are exacerbating the numerous challenges the country already faces:

- **Agriculture**: The challenge of sustainable agriculture is critical for the country. For instance, agricultural yields could decrease by 10 percent by 2050, as a result of heat stress, water stress, and salinity[3] with several crops that could plummet as far as 28% for vegetables or 47% for rice and maize[4].
- **Urbanization**: The growing demography and the need to expand cities or create new ones face climate change consequences such as the weakening of buildings[5], internal migrations, urban heat and increased vulnerability to violent climate disaster. The UN estimates that Egypt's population will reach 159.9 million by 2050, up from 107 million in 2024, with 55.6% of the total population living in cities by 2050.
- **Ecosystems**: Climate change is one of the key drivers of the loss and degradation of freshwater biodiversity, which decline by 84% in the past 50 years[6].

Egypt is characterized by a predominantly arid climate with very low annual rainfall, averaging 1.3 BCM/Year. Most precipitation occurs along the northern coast, particularly in the Mediterranean region and the Red Sea area. Despite the overall low rainfall, the intensity and frequency of flash floods have increased in recent years.

[2] OECD (2026), *Policies for the Future of Farming and Food in Egypt*, OECD Agriculture and Food Policy Reviews, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://doi.org/10.1787/cab0cefd-en.
[3] IFPRI, 2021*: Climate-resilience policies and investments for Egypt's agriculture sector: Sustaining productivity and food security.*
[4] FIDA, 2019: *Opportunities, challenges and limitations of climate-smart agriculture - The case of Egypt*
[5] 2025, Reuters: Heba Fouad and Ahmed Fahmy, *Rising seas and shifting sands attack ancient Alexiandria from below*.
[6] WWF 2020: *Living Planet Report 2020 – Bending the curve of biodiversity loss*.

Although there is a lot of uncertainty about the inflows of the Nile in the next decades[7], rainfall has already been decreasing by approximately 22%[8] during the past 30 years.

Climate Parameter	Reference period (1991-2020)	Projections
Annual temperature	23°C (whole country)	+2.1°C (whole country) (2040-2059 (SSP5-8.5)
Summer and hot days (over 35°C)	15- 20 days per year	+9 to 77 days/year (2040-2059 (SSP5-8.5)
Annual precipitation	20mm / year in Upper Egypt 200mm / year on the North coast	Wide variability of the models on the Nile Basin
Sea level Rise	+3.4 mm / year to +9.10mm/year in the central Delta	+0.38 to 0.82 meter in 2090

In particular, the Nile Delta has been identified as a mega hotspot of vulnerability in terms of climate change impacts. For example, a recent study shows that, in the worst-case scenario, sea level rise will flood 482 km^2 in fifty years, and 2433 km^2 in one hundred years[9]. Saline water intrusion is also a raising concern in the delta, as it is a major area of agriculture production in Egypt.

2.4 AFD policy dialogue and pipeline of projects

Over the past 20 years, AFD Group has become Egypt's leading bilateral donor, with €4.2 billion committed since 2006 to support shared priorities. Through financing for sustainable infrastructure in transport, energy, water, and sanitation; support for social reforms, such as the rollout of universal health coverage; and assistance for entrepreneurship, training, and professional integration, AFD, Proparco, and Expertise France are supporting Egypt's major economic, social, and climate transitions as part of the strategic partnership between France and Egypt. The goal is shared, sustainable, and inclusive prosperity.

AFD's activity in the agricultural sector has been developing over the past fifteen years through progressively building dialogue with the relevant authorities such as the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI), the Egyptian Public Authority for Drainage Projects (EPADP), the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade (MoSIT) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation (MALR). In particular, this fruitful dialogue as led to deepen the climate change considerations into the design of projects in this sector.

This policy dialogue has led to the following current portfolio in the sector:

- <u>On-going implementation:</u>
    - Construction of 5 wheat silos – 60 MEUR grant from the EU, delegated to AFD
    - Support to agricultural small and medium enterprises (SASME 2) – 95 MEUR, incl. 15 MEUR EU grant.
- <u>Appraisal phase (amounts are indicative):</u>
    - National Drainage Program IV (Phase 1) – 60 MEUR AFD loan
    - Delta Barrages & Canal Modernization – 50 MEUR AFD loan
- <u>Pre-feasibility phase:</u>
    - Pump Stations Rehabilitation
    - Transforming Irrigation Systems at Local level

In addition, the policy dialogue has led to identify the need to implement an overarching Facility to coordinate the preparation and implementation of investments projects funded by European Development Partners in relation with the Water-Food-Energy nexus.

[7] MedECC, 2020, *Climate and Environmental Change in the Mediterranean Basin – Current Situation and Risks for the Future. First Mediterranean Assessment Report*, Union for the Mediterranean, Plan Bleu, UNEP/MAP.
[8] The World Bank Group, 2021, Climate Risk Profile: Egypt.
[9] Hassan, S., Saleh, M., Mohamed, B. et al. 2025: *Environmental risk assessment of the Nile Delta, Egypt, based on radar interferometry, altimetry, and geodetic measurements*.

ARTICLE 3. Purpose of the assignment

The purpose of the assignment is to support AFD in the preparation of several projects and co-financing documentation addressing food security issues in Egypt, mainly through improved Integrated Water Resources Management, and taking into account Climate Change adaptation.

ARTICLE 4. Services expected under this assignment

The assignment combines 4 missions to be implemented in parallel:

1. Preparing the Technical Assistance tender documentation for NDP IV
2. Preparing the Blue Med Partnership concept note
3. Preparing the European Union Application Form for the Irrigation and water management Facility
4. Preparing different project documentation in relation with the Master Plan for Pumping Stations rehabilitation

4.1 Preparation of the Technical Assistance contract accompanying the AFD financing of the National Drainage Program IV-Phase I project

Since the 1970s, nearly all of Egypt's 6 million feddans (2.5 million hectares) of irrigated land have been gradually equipped with drainage infrastructure designed for a useful lifetime of about 30 years. Despite this significant effort, the sector's potential is constrained by aging irrigation infrastructure which limits its productivity & resilience. This situation requires replacing or rehabilitating roughly 200,000 hectares each year.

The Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI) has identified 1.4 million feddans (588K hectares) whose systems have reached end-of-life and require urgent rehabilitation under the *National Drainage Program IV (NDP IV)*. This project builds on the success of previous phases as summarized below:

Phase	Timeframe	Costs/budget	Components & Total feddans[10]	Co-financers
NDP I	1992 – 2002	331 MUSD	a) New Subsurface drainage (441.4 K fed) b) Open surface drains remodelling (184 K fed) c) Pumping stations (90 Kfed) d) Institutional support (71.9 K fed)	World Bank, AfDB, KFW, Dutch DC and GoE
NDP II	2002 – 2015	278.4 MUSD	a) New Subsurface drainage (486.6 K fed) b) Renewal and rehab. of subsurface drainage (498.6 K fed) c) Deepening & remodelling of open surface drains (171.3 K fed) d) Provisions of goods and equipment e) Institutional support	World Bank, KFW, EIB and GoE
NDP III	2015 – 2026	254.7 MUSD	a) New Subsurface drainage (462 K fed) b) Deepening & remodelling of surface drains serving 30 K fed	AfDB, KFW/EU, Islamic Development Bank, GoE

[10] 1 feddan is 0.42 hectares

NDP IV	2026 – 2038 Ph.1: 2024 - 2030	**Ph.1**: Sub-surface drainage budget (225 - 250 MEUR) + Surface drainage (15 - 18 MEUR).	a) ***Component 1:*** Construction & rehabilitation of subsurface drainage b) ***Component 2*** : Strengthening the capacity of EPADP for Operation and Maintenance c) ***Component 3:*** Project management and institutional development.	**For phase 1 only**: AFD, KFW, AFDB, EU, GOE

The Government has prioritized the NDP IV in line with the *National Water Resources Plan 2037* and the *Hayah Karima* rural development initiative, with partial geographic overlap between the two. NDP IV (Phase 1), considered for funding, seeks to rehabilitate and modernize surface and subsurface drainage networks to improve soil conditions, raise agricultural productivity, and enhance the quality and reusability of drainage water. The program also needs to promote farmer participation in operation and maintenance, strengthening local ownership and sustainability.

In this context, AFD is currently appraising parallel co-financing of the National Drainage Program IV-Phase I, through a loan of 60 MEUR. This new phase of the project is co-financed by AfDB and KfW.

In order to ensure swift and successful implementation of the activities to be financed by AFD loan, the MWRI has requested the support of a dedicated Technical Assistance team. This team will support the Project Implementation Unit of EPADP in the following areas: **Procurement (following AFD Procurement guidelines), Administrative and Financial Management, Monitoring & Evaluation (including technical and financial progress reports to the donor, and E&S risks monitoring).**

- ➔ **In this context, the Service Provider is requested to prepare the Terms of Reference, cost estimation, and tender documentation (following AFD templates) for the Technical Assistance to EPADP.**
- ➔ **The Service Provider will also be mobilized to support the preparation of AFD project documentation to be presented to AFD Board.**

The budget for this Technical Assistance is estimated at 500k€, which should also include specific capacity building on drainage water quality management. This budget will be confirmed based on the discussions with EPADP and AFD, and the lessons learned from previous phases of the National Drainage Program.

4.2 Preparation of a Concept Note to the Blue Mediterranean Partnership (BMP)

Following its discussions with the BMP and the MWRI, AFD has proposed to develop a Concept Note for BMP grant funding related to “Safeguarding coastal habitats through resilient drainage management in Egypt”. The overall objective of this project is “Enhancing an effective integration of downstream natural wealth in the design and the rehabilitation of subsurface drainage for resilient farming performance and improved coastal water quality. Indeed, increased pedo-climatic threats make receiving ecosystems (mediterranean coastal lakes and saline wetlands) more vulnerable. It is essential to limit surface runoff and to contribute to the mitigation of eutrophication’s risk through a proper installation of the drains and piloting nature-based solutions.

In the context of the National Drainage Program investments, it is therefore expected that BMP funding will be channeled towards the mitigation of E&S risks and the integration of water quality management best practices in the design of renewed drains and capacity building activities of key stakeholders. BMP support to EPADP will enable a shift from purely hydraulic drainage design to an integrated land-sea approach which takes into account, climate change scenarios, agricultural water management and coastal ecosystem health. This innovative and replicable practices funded by BMP will boost the rational design of subsurface drainage systems for safeguarding economic activities around the Nile banks and in similar coastal contexts.

➔ **The Service Provider is requested to prepare this BMP Concept Note, including detailed cost estimation (following BMP Concept Note template).**

4.3 Preparation of the European Union Application Form for the "Facility for Water Management Transformation to Enhance Food Security in Egypt"

The Facility for Water Management Transformation to Enhance Food Security provides an overarching approach to tackle key bottlenecks of the Water-Food-Energy nexus in Egypt, as identified by MWRI and AFD thanks to a thorough and continuous dialogue.

The Facility objectives are to enhance the resilience to climate change impacts and improve revenues of the agricultural population of Egypt, and mitigate CO2eq. emissions of the sector, through improved integrated water resources management from the Nile to the parcel, including drainage optimization, long-lasting investments in the renovation of pumping stations and reduced energy consumption.

This comprehensive proposal is consistent with the EU's priorities for the water sector in Egypt under the PACT for Mediterranean. The facility will directly operationalize the objectives of the Neighbourhood Investment Platform (NIP). It has also strong adherence with key priority actions regarding "Inclusive Job Creation" and "Enhancing Utilities, Water Access, Transformation, and Economic Resilience (EU4WATER)".

By combining Technical Assistance Grant from Feasibility studies to project implementation support and capacity building, and Investment Grant to leverage loan financing for impactful and sustainable infrastructure, the facility offers a complete tool, allowing to (i) implement the Egyptian vision for a sustainable agricultural future, which completely relies on irrigation and related energy needs, (ii) bring in all European partners engaged in supporting this vision and supporting its implementation, (iii) plan with efficiency the related investment projects through the mobilization of private sector investment and expertise as well as pre-identified opportunities for European companies.

For a tentative budget of 15 MEUR, the Facility is thus designed to drive systemic transformation by addressing the entire rural water management system, with infrastructure rehabilitation serving as the backbone of its intervention.

➔ **Based on the Facility Concept Note developed by AFD, related feedbacks from EUD-Cairo and European Development Partners, the Service Provider is requested to prepare the EU NIP Application Form for the Facility. This task includes transforming the Concept into an implementable project that will allow swift and impactful preparation and implementation of investment projects (i.e projects under appraisal and pre-feasibility phases as described in section 2.4 above).**

4.4 Support to prepare Pumping Stations master plan and rehabilitation project

In September 2025, MWRI has informed AFD of the need to rehabilitate the pumping stations serving the Nile Delta water resources management (approximatively 600 pumps operated by around 8000 employees serving 11.5 M acres and other uses). **Technical and economic assessment** was requested with the following objectives: adaptation to climatic pressures on water resources and infrastructures, energy efficiency, low carbon equipment (through developing renewable energy such as solar), improving asset management for increased lifetime through reduced functioning and maintenance cost, decreased downtimes and failure.

In April 2026, MWRI has shared a concept note for the definition of a "Strategy master plan and comprehensive asset conditions assessment of pumping stations" with the aim to establish a phased pluriannual **investment roadmap** along with a decision-making matrix for those investment (including **energy-efficient infrastructure**). The budget for this study ranged from 1 to 3 million Euros.
In July 2026, a first draft of Terms of Reference was shared with AFD, presenting a sequenced approach with a first focus on a **prioritized scope of 50 pumping stations**.
In parallel, the MWRI is leading a PPP feasibility study for rehabilitation of pumping stations, funded by EBRD. Strong coordination will be needed to ensure complementarity of both studies.

- ➔ **The Service Provider is requested to develop the Terms of Reference, cost estimation and tender documentation for the masterplan of the rehabilitation of the 50 priority pumping stations, based on the first draft of ToR developed by MWRI. The consultant will have to develop and substantiate the climate change adaptation narrative of these ToRs.**
- ➔ **Then, the Service Provider is requested to develop the scoping for a rehabilitation project of some of these 50 priority stations[11] (the narrative, the theory of change, the project development objective and first draft of a project logical framework). This task involves to take into consideration all cross-cutting issues in relation with the pumping stations into a holistic project following AFD guidance on Sustainable Development (The Sustainable Development Analysis & Opinion Mechanism | AFD - Agence Française de Développement).**
- ➔ **Then, the Service Provider is requested to develop the Terms of Reference and tender documentation for the Feasibility study of the rehabilitation of the selected priority pumping stations.**

4.5 Support for the AFD project team in dialogue with counterparts and co-financiers

The overall assignment involves a series of back-and-forth discussions with Egyptian Authorities and European Development Partners, with all topics cited above evolving in parallel.

- ➔ **The Service Provider is requested to be prepared to support AFD in these exchanges by directly participating in online meetings with counterparts and EDPs and/or participating in preparatory and feedback meetings with AFD team.**
- ➔ **The Service Provider is expected to be responsive to any ad hoc task requested by AFD in relation with the progress of the discussions with the Egyptian Authorities and European Development Partners about the four topics above, that was unforeseen at the time of drafting these ToRs. The level of effort for this particular task is not expected to exceed 10% of the total level of effort of the contract.**

ARTICLE 5. Expected deliverables

Each report must include an executive summary. Meeting minutes and workshop reports (where applicable) must be included as appendices. Each key deliverable shall include a section on key assumptions, risks, and recommendations for decision-making.

[11] The selection criteria for the Pumping Stations to be rehabilitated through this first rehabilitation investment program will be determined through discussions between MWRI, AFD and the Consultant.

No.	Report & Deliverables	Date of Submission
1	**Inception meeting minutes report** including data status assessment highlighting missing data if any; preliminary observations, and detailed work plan	T0+2 weeks
2	**Blue Mediterranean Partnership Concept Note – Draft version**	T0+4 weeks
3	**NDP IV project - Terms of Reference, cost estimation, and tender documentation for the Technical Assistance to EPADP – Draft version**	T0+4 weeks
4	**Terms of Reference and tender documentation for the masterplan of the rehabilitation of the 50 priority pumping stations**	T0+6 weeks
5	**Scoping and Terms of Reference and tender documentation for the Feasibility study of the rehabilitation of the selected priority pumping stations.**	T0+6 weeks
6	**Application Form for the "Facility for Water Management Transformation to Enhance Food Security in Egypt"- Draft version**	T0+8 weeks
7	**Theory of Change, PDO and logical framework for the rehabilitation project of some of the 50 priority stations**	T0+20 weeks
8	**Written responses (max. 10) and meeting minutes (max. 10) during AFD-Egyptian Authorities/European Development Partners discussions**	Between T0 and T0+40 weeks

5.1 Validation of the deliverables

Deliverables will be emailed in Word and PDF formats. Upon receipt of the deliverables the AFD will have a period of 10 working days to analyze and send their comments to the Consultant.

Once received, the Consultant may need to modify the reports and deliverables, within a reasonable timeframe (10 working days), before sharing the improved version of these deliverables, again electronically, in Word and PDF format. To facilitate the review, the documents will also be sent by the Consultant in Word format with "track changes" mode.

Final validation of the deliverables will be carried out by the AFD, in coordination with relevant Egyptian authorities, no later than 10 working days after receipt of the final deliverables (clean versions and tracked changes), subject to satisfactory amendments by the Consultant. The process may be repeated as long as the deliverables are not satisfactory to the AFD.

The final validation will trigger payment of the related invoices (see section 6.4).

ARTICLE 6. Execution modalities

6.1 Expected methodology

The service provider may propose the methodology deemed most appropriate to carry out its activities. AFD is expecting the Service Provider to demonstrate the ability to mobilize its team in a diligent manner, especially during the periods of back-and-forth discussions with the Egyptian Authorities on the deliverables. The Service Provider is expected to demonstrate its understanding of the Team Europe approach followed by AFD through these different but connected initiatives.

6.2 Special requirement for implementation/ Conditions of execution

The Consultants will appoint a single contact person responsible for leading/supervising this contract.

The Task Team Leader from ARB division at AFD will be the correspondent of the Service Provider.
He/she is responsible for checking the deliverables delivered and their validation, along with managing the consultation and feedbacks from the Egyptian Authorities. He/she will be supported in this task by the AFD support divisions in headquarters and AFD team in Cairo.

It is expected that the Service Provider will accompany AFD to at least one mission of 2 to 5 days in Cairo during the period of the assignment.

Meetings with officials (Ministries, implementing agencies...) will require security clearances for non-Egyptians. The Consultants will ensure to submit and follow-up applications for security clearances for non-Egyptians who will be joining the AFD mission in Cairo.

AFD will provide the consultants with all relevant documentation necessary for the requested services in accordance with the scope of work.

The Consultant mobilizes his team a maximum of one week after signing the contract.

6.3 Execution schedule

The estimated duration of the services is 10 months. The duration of the contract is 12 months, starting on the date of signature.

6.4 Terms of payment

The contract payments will be based on deliverables validation. Thus, four payments will be made for this assignment, after validation of deliverables by the AFD. Payments will be staggered as shown below.

Payment condition	**% of the total amount of the consultancy services**
Validation of final version of deliverable 1	10%
Validation of final versions of deliverables 2, 3 & 4	30%
Validation of final versions of deliverables 5 &6	40%
Validation of final versions of deliverables 7 & 8	20%

ARTICLE 7. Expected skills of the Service Provider

7.1 Qualification of the team of experts of the Consultant

The Consultant shall employ such staff as may be necessary to fulfil his obligations for this assignment. The Consultant shall make his own assessment of the staff necessary to fulfil his obligations.

5 key areas of expertise are requested for this assignment. Each of these areas of expertise may be filled by several experts; also, one expert may cover several areas of expertise.

In addition, the Consultant will identify a **Team Leader (minimum 15 years of experience**) whose main duties will be:

- Overall responsibility for direction of staff.

- Maintaining contact with client.
- Liaison with public authorities.
- Preparation and monitoring of work programs, planning schedules.
- Staff scheduling.
- Analysis of potential constraints and delays with identification of remedial measures to be taken.
- Responsible for quality of deliverables.
- It is expected that the Team Leader is an expert of one of the Area of Expertise below.

The Team Leader will have to demonstrate successful experience in drafting International Financial Institutions (IFIs) project Concept Notes and Funding Proposals. Such experience with European Development Partners (AFD, EU Commission, Blue Mediterranean Fund, EIB, EBRD) will be a strong added value.

For all the expertise requested, the knowledge of the Egyptian context and proficiency in Arabic will be a strong added value (in addition to English).

(i) Area of Expertise 1: Irrigated agriculture

- Masters'/Engineering degree in agronomy or related field.
- At least 12 years of professional experience as an agricultural development expert.
- At least 2 significant experiences in preparing an irrigated agriculture project, funded by European Development Partners.
- **Proven experience in agricultural drainage is a strong added value**

(ii) Area of Expertise 2: Agriculture and Energy

- Masters'/Engineering degree in agronomy, energy, electromechanics, or related field
- At least 8 years of professional experience as an expert in water pumping stations.
- At least 2 significant experiences in large scale pumping stations rehabilitation or development.
- At least 2 significant experiences in designing renewable energy solution for agricultural purposes.

(iii) Area of Expertise 3: Integrated Water Resources Management

- Masters'/Engineering degree in Hydrology, Hydrogeology or related field.
- At least 12 years of professional experience as an Integrated Water Resources Management.
- At least 2 significant experiences on International Financial Institutions (IFIs) funded projects.

(iv) Area of Expertise 4: Institutional/Project governance expert

- Masters' degree in political science, public governance or related field
- At least 15 years of relevant experience regarding International Financial Institutions (IFIs) funded projects.
- Proven experience in setting up successful project governance schemes, especially regarding multi-donors projects.

(v) Area of Expertise 5 : Climate Change adaptation Specialist

- Master's degree in environmental sciences, climate change, natural resource management, or a related field.
- He/She should have a minimum of seven (7) years of experience on adaptation related to the water management and/or agriculture
- He/She should demonstrate proven experience in climate resilience in assessing the impacts of climate change on agricultural livelihoods and on rural populations.
- Experience in Northern Africa, Semi-Arid Economies (especially Egypt), will be considered an asset.

It also expected that the Service Provider will mobilize a team of non-key experts as backstopping support for all cross-cutting topics such as gender inequalities reduction and mainstreaming, E&S considerations etc.

7.2 Additional considerations

The Consultant will submit a curriculum vitae of no more than five pages for each expert. The CV should detail the Consultant's academic qualifications, experience, and previous assignments of a similar nature and/or related consultancy services.

Experts cannot be from the administration of a beneficiary government. However, civil servants from a public institution/trust organization other than the beneficiary can be contracted if there is no hierarchical link between the expert and the beneficiary. A document from the official's administration giving his or her agreement for mobilization will be necessary.

Additionally, the consultant agrees to make available the experts mentioned in its proposal for the entire duration of the service, including scheduled working hours. The service contract will detail the conditions for replacing experts in the event of force majeure.

The consultant selected under this procurement process shall not be eligible to submit a bid for any subsequent procurement process related to the Terms of Reference (ToR) that the consultant has been involved in drafting.

AFD will provide the Consultant with all available documentation regarding the different tasks of the assignments. This includes:

- MWRI Booklet of Projects (Concept notes for all MWRI Scoping studies and investment projects)
- First draft of ToRs for Pumping Stations Masterplan
- AFD drafted Concept Note for the Facility for Water Management and Food Security in Egypt
- Regarding NDP IV: AFD Project description note, MWRI ESIA and C&B analysis, minutes of meetings and AFD mission aide-mémoires…
- BMP Concept Note template
- EU Application form template